

ACC NR: AM6034591

Monograph

UR

Mischenko, Yury Andreyevich

Radar targets (Radiolokatsionnyye tseli) Moscow, Voenizdat F-za obor. SSSR, 1966. 138 p. illus., bibliog. 10,000 copies printed.

Series note: Radiolokatsionnaya tekhnika

TOPIC TAGS: radar engineering, radar pulse, radar target, radar tracking

PURPOSE AND COVERAGe: This brochure, based on materials from the domestic and foreign open press, is intended for officers concerned with the operation of electronic equipment and for students in military schools; it can also be read by a wide circle of persons interested in the problems of radar technology. The brochure includes in a popular form the physical bases for the formation of the signal reflected when radio waves fall on various objects, i.e., radar targets. Primary attention is devoted to one of the most important characteristics of radar targets, the effective scattering area, and on the factors determining this area. The basic problems of the elementary theory of radar targets is examined, as well as the simpler calculation and experimental methods of determining the effective area. The characteristics of the most important types of single, group, planar, and volumetric targets are presented, and the

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primary means of screening radar targets are discussed. There are 60 references, 29 of which are Soviet.

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Physical basis for radio-wave scattering by targets -

Effective scattering area of a target (EPR) and the coefficient of radio-wave scattering - 15

Classification of radio wave targets (objects) - 30

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SUB CODE: 17 / SUBM DATE: 12Mar66 / ORIO REF: 029 / OTH REF: 034

Card 2/2

5(1)  
AUTHORS.Kuz'minykh, I. N., (Deceased),  
Rodionov, A. I., Mishchenko, Yu. S.

SOV/1-3-2-27

TITLE

Absorption of the Nitrogen Oxides in a Bubbling Column  
a Varying Number of Plates (Absorbsiya okislov azota v  
parbotaznnoy kolonke s raznym chislom tarelok)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1959, Vol 2, Nr 2, pp 287-293 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The authors have established by their previous experiments with columns, that the degree of absorption on three plates is only slightly higher than on one plate (Refs 1-4). Two series of experiments were carried out. Their results are shown in figure 1 as two nearly parallel curves. Hence it follows that in both series the greater number of plates led to the increase of the total degree of absorption. Furthermore, the efficiency-coefficient was computed for the entire column and for each plate separately. The change of the efficiency-coefficient with the increase in the number of plates is shown in figure 1 (curves 4,5). From this it appears that in spite of the increase of the total degree of absorption, the efficiency-coefficient decreases rapidly for

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Absorption of the Nitrogen Oxides in a Bubbling  
Column With a Varying Number of Plates

S.V./153-2-2-27.31

each individual plate. The kinetic indices of the work of the absorbent, when wetted with a 10 % soda-solution, are shown in table 1. It follows from its data that the intensity of the work of the absorbent must be trebled, according to the kinetic equation  $k\tau = \lg 3^{1-\eta} k'$ , when the degree of

purification of gas from nitrogen oxides is doubled, for example from 40 to 80 %. One is inclined to ask why the increase in the plate-number in the absorber deteriorates the working indices of individual plates. To this the authors reply that besides the usual factors, a factor like the "freshness" of the solution reaching the plate as a wetting agent, also becomes important. It is not a question of the solution being spent or containing various amounts of soda, but only of the presence of greater or smaller amounts of intermediate products which retard the absorption. The simplest way of increasing the "freshness" of the solution is to increase the wetting density. For the purpose of sanitary cleaning, a fresh supply can prove to be useful not only on the upper plate, but on all plates at the same time. Experiments were made to prove this. Despite a

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Absorption of the Nitrogen Oxides in a Bubbling  
Column With a Varying Number of Plates

SOV/153-2-2-77-1

varying wetting density on the plates, the test results are grouped with sufficient accuracy around a curve (Fig 1, curve 3). The type of plates is also important (plate with a gap - proval'nyye and crossed - perekrestnyye plate plates on which the gas- and liquid-stream meet at an angle of 90°). Cross plates enable the reduction in the number of plates in the column at the same degree of absorption. There are 3 figures, 2 tables, and 8 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut imeni D. I. Mendeleyeva; Kafedra tekhnologii mineral'nykh kislot i soley (Moscow Chemical-technological Institute imeni D. I. Mendeleyev; Chair of Technology of Mineral Acids and Salts)

SUBMITTED: June 4, 1958

Card 3.3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134620012-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134620012-1"

MISHCHENKO, Yu.S.; CHEPELEVETSKIY, M.L.

Solubility of ammonium sulfate in the presence of sulfuric and phosphoric acids and also of ammonium phosphates. Trudy NIUIF no.208:16-30 '65.

Solubility in the system  
 $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{HPO}_4 - (\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4 - \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 - \text{H}_3\text{PO}_4 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ . Ibid.:30-42  
(MIIA 18:11)

S(7) PLATE I BOOK EXPLORATION Sov 7880

Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya.

Mirovist severnoy chasti Krasnokamskoj seismoskopicheskoj (Mirovistate  
of the Northern Part of the Krasnokamsk Hydrology Region) Leningrad.  
Gidrometeorolog. 1950. 207 p. Errata slip inserted. 800 copies  
printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya Studiiby  
pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR.

M. (Title Page). I.A. Gol'dinblat, Doctor of Geographical Sciences;

M. (Inside book). V.D. Piatrovskaya, Tech. M., N.Y. Volkov,

Printers: This book is intended for seismologists, aeronomists, workers  
on collective farms, and the interested layman.

CONTENTS: This book provides a detailed description of the Krasnokamsk  
Hydrology Region (hydrology region). It lists the results of studies

done on the aeronautics of the region. Individual chapters deal  
with the physical phenomena underlying and shaping the aeronautic  
features, and the effect the latter have upon the region's agriculture,  
culture, and economy. The work was prepared by members of the GDO and the  
Institute of Agricultural Sciences of the USSR. A map on the recurrence of drought was drawn up by  
A.I. Trofimova of the Vsesoyuznyj Institut Pasterinovskogo. Fe.I.  
Kunetsova worked on data dealing with the temperature of the active  
slopes of Li-Penli. In and the changes in prevailing air currents  
brought about under the influence of relief. The chart showing  
the amount of precipitation during the warm period of the year was  
drawn up by I.A. Kunetsova under the direction of Doctor of Geo-  
graphical Sciences O.A. Drorudov (1950). There are also references of  
which 6 are Soviet, 6 German, 1 French, and 1 English.

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Ch. IV. The Aeronautic Peculiarities of the Thermal Cycle  
and the Rhythmicity of Air Under the Conditions of a  
Relieved Relief

Air Temperature (I.A. Gol'dinblat)  
Thermal Cycle of Air Temperature (I.A. Gol'dinblat)  
Relative Humidity of Air (I.A. Gol'dinblat)

Ch. V. Main Features of the Adverse Conditions of a Vegeta-  
tion Period  
Strong and Dry Winds (I.A. Gol'dinblat)

Table 1-2

MISHCHENKO, Z.A.

Diurnal variation of the air temperature and thermoperiodism of  
plants. Trudy GGO no. 91:15-28 '60. (MIRA 14:1)  
(Plants, Effect of temperature on)

MISHCHENKO, Z.A.

Geographical distribution of the diurnal amplitude of air  
temperature in summer in the U.S.S.R. Trudy GGO no. 91:29-  
54 '60. (MIRA 14:1)  
(Atmospheric temperature)

MISHCHENKO, Z. A.

Cand Geog Sci - (miss) "Diurnal course of air temperature, and its agro-climatic significance." Leningrad, 1961. 11 pp; (Min-Board of hydrometeorological Services under the Council of Ministers USSR, Leningrad Hydrometeorological Inst); 150 copies; free; (KL, 6-61 sup, 201)

KUCHENKO, Zinaida Antonovna; KOTIKOVSKAYA, A.B., red.; ALERSEKOV,  
A.G., tekhn. red.; VELIKOV, I.V., tekhn. red.

(Daily variations of air temperature and its agroclimatic  
significance) Sutochnyi khod temperatury vozdukh i ego agro-  
klimaticheskoe znachenie. Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1962.  
116 p.

(Crops and climate) (Atmospheric temperature)

GOLUBOVA, T.A.; ROMANOVA, Ye.N.; ATKHIPOVA, Ye.P.; GLEBOVA, M.Ya.;  
MISHCHENKO, Z.A.; GOL'TSBERG, I.A., doktor geogr. nauk;  
SEMENOVA, L.G.; SHATILINA, M.K., red.; SERGEYEV, A.N., tekhn.  
red.

[Microclimate of hilly relief and its effect on farm crops] Mikro-  
klimat kholmistogo rel'efa i ego vliyanie na sel'skokhoziaistven-  
nye kul'tury. Pod red. I.A.Gol'tsberg. Leningrad, Gidrometeo-  
izdat, 1962. 249 p.  
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya.  
(Microclimatology) (Crops and climate)

MISHCHENKO, Z.

All inspections have carried out the voluntary insurance plan.  
Fin. SSSR 23 no.4:61-63 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Nachal'nik Upravleniya gosudarstvennogo strakhovaniya po  
Smolenskoy oblasti. (Smolensk Province—Insurance)

MISHCHENKO, Z.A.

Diurnal temperature span in the Caucasus under various types of  
weather. Trudy GOO no.147;3-24 '63, (MIRA 16:7)  
(Caucasus—Atmospheric temperature)

MILITARY HANDBOOK, U. S. A.

Microclimatological characteristics of the environment  
regime of the air on the northern slope of the Trans-Siberian  
Tracy, section 1P-01, 1-4, 1976

Temperature of the active surface of the mountain slopes  
Oct. 1976

L 16565-66 EWT(1)/FCC CW

ACC NR: AT6002832

SOURCE CODE: UR/2531/65/000/180/0021/0046

AUTHOR: Mishchenko, Z. A.

22  
BT-1

ORG: Main Geophysical Observatory, Leningrad (Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya)

TITLE: <sup>44,55</sup> Microclimatic features in development of the thermal regime in the air on the northern slope of the trans-Ili Alatau

SOURCE: Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy, no. 180, 1965. Voprosy mikroklimata (Problems of microclimate), 21-46

TOPIC TAGS: microclimatology, air temperature, wind

ABSTRACT: This is an investigation of the distribution of air temperature in the layer 0-12 m above ground. Data were obtained from synchronous observations at various localities on the northern slope of the trans-Ili Alatau during the summer. Six observational points were established: 2 high points, 2 low points, and 2 intermediate points on the south slope of hills, one point for macro-climatic observation and one for microclimatic in each zone. The distribution of air temperature was found to obey a law approaching logarithmic, deviating

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L 18565-66

ACC NR: AT6002832

slightly by exhibiting steeper temperature gradients during inversion and gentler gradients during unstable stratification through mountain-valley circulation. Thermal variations during the day are due to irregular distribution of heat from the sun and to differences in conditions of heat and moisture exchange, and they are also due to adiabatic cooling of the air as it rises in the mountains. The warmest near-surface layer of air is on the southern slopes of the hills. The coldest layer is at the higher elevations. Maximal temperature differences arise near the active surface. The highest point is 7-8° colder and the southern slope 12-14° warmer than the lowest point. Nighttime inversion of air temperature is closely related to radiation and to mountain winds. Depending on cloudiness and humidity, the inversion may occur within 30-300 m, with little change in intensity, during the night (6-8°). The principal causes of temperature differences at night are radiation, elevation, and winds. The warmest inversion zone is at the lowest point, the coldest at the highest point. The greatest difference in temperature conditions from locality to locality is at a level of 0.2 m above ground. The southern slopes are 3-4° warmer than the higher localities. The difference smooths out in the upper part of the air layer, being only 1-2° at 12 m. Daily range of temperature in cloudy weather is about half the range during clear weather. The highest temperature gradient for average days was found to be 0.4-0.5° per 100 cm. At night the gradient may be 0.6-0.7°.

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ACC NR: AT6002832

per 100 cm. Macroclimatic features, especially at night, obscure many micro-climatic variations. A vertical temperature gradient on low eminences (200--300 m) indicates that, despite microclimatic factors, the major factor of cold-air movements along the slope is dominant. Closed valleys and basins, making the flow of cold air difficult, allow microclimatic factors to play an important role. Orig. art. has: 9 figures and 12 tables.

SUB CODE: 04/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 019/ OTH REF: 013

Card 3/3-11145

L 16782-66 EWT(1)/FCC GM  
ACC NR: AT6002834

SOURCE CODE: UR/2531/65/000/180/0058/0076

AUTHOR: Mishchenko, Z. A.

35

ORG: none

34

B+1

TITLE: Temperature <sup>13-14,5°</sup> of the active surface in microclimatic studies

SOURCE: Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy, no. 180, 1965.  
Voprosy mikroklimata (Problems of microclimate), 58-76

TOPIC TAGS: microclimatology, air temperature, temperature measurement, weather station / GGO radiometer, MT-54 AFI device

ABSTRACT: The author has examined observational results from comparative evaluation of direct and computational methods of determining temperatures of the active surface. Data have come from expeditions to the northern slope of the trans-Ili Alatau (1962) and to irrigated regions of Moldavia (1963). These evaluations show that daily air temperature is inadequate to define thermal conditions for living organisms or for inorganic processes. The average daily air temperature at the thermometer shelter of a weather station does not represent the true

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L 16782-66  
ACC NR: AT6002834

temperature of an object, especially when radiation warming is appreciable, nor does it reflect day and night variations. The daily course of temperature of the active surface is more closely related to the daily course of air temperature, but the relations between the two change signs on going from night to day and from day to night. They also change with variations in weather. Data from the indicated expeditions show that on clear quiet days the temperature of cultivated grain and potato leaves exposed to the sun's rays is 6—15° higher than the air temperature 150 cm above ground. When the fields are irrigated this difference is less, about 2—3°. At night the surface temperature may be 1—2° less than air temperature (because of radiation). The temperature of the active surface is very sensitive to microclimatic temperatures. During a sunny day the temperature on potato leaves may be 3—4° higher on slopes with southern exposures than on level plots. The temperature of cultivated grain may be 8° higher than that of potato leaves under identical conditions of exposure. Effects of microclimate are faintly reflected in surface temperature, and not at all in air temperature. Proper evaluation of this problem requires detailed data on day and night temperatures of active surfaces. Few such data are available thus far for actual plants, and methods for measuring such temperatures are still imperfect. Computational methods are based on the equation of heat balance proposed by M. I. Budyko. The precision of the method has been improved by refining the curve for daily

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L 16782-66  
ACC NR: AT6002834

coefficient of diffusion in different geographic regions. The best direct methods thus far obtained on temperatures of active surfaces have been made by the GGO radiometer, and best results for measuring the temperatures of plants forming a disconnected plant cover have been obtained with the MT-54 AFI device. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 5 tables, and 9 formulas.

SUB CODE: Q4/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 029/ OTH REF: 007

Card 3/3 mc

MISHCHENKOVA, YEYE.

V. Effect of conditions of electrolysis and the composition of the electrolyte on the porosity of electrolytic nickel deposits /A. I. Rostovyan, N. P. Fedot'ev, E. E. Mishchenkova and D. I. L'vov, Zhur. Tekhn. Khim. 30, 718-733 (1967).—The effect of several variables of electrolysis and different concns. of the electrolyte on the porosity  $\sigma$  of Ni deposits was determined, with a reference electrolyte (concns.)  $\text{NiSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$  100,  $\text{H}_2\text{BO}_4$  80,  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$  50,  $\text{MgSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$  20, and  $\text{NaCl}$  20 g./l., with Ni anodes and Cu and Pt cathodes.  $\sigma$  decreased with: (a) the thickness of the deposit up to a thickness of  $20 \mu$  and then approached a const. value; (b) the increase in temp. approaching const. values at  $50^\circ$ .  $\sigma$  passed through a min. at a cathodic c.d.  $D_a$  of 5 amp./sq. dm.; a  $\text{NiSO}_4$  concn. of 0.7-0.9%;  $\text{H}_2\text{BO}_4$  concn. of 0.45M; and a pH of 4-5.  $\sigma$  increased continuously with the concn. of  $\text{NaCl}$ ,  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , and  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , and sharply with Pt above 0.02, with Zn above 0.08, and with Cu above 0.08 g./l. The best conditions and concns. were summarized as follows: a deposit thickness of  $20 \mu$  with a  $D_a$  of 1.5 amp./sq. cm. at  $50^\circ$  with an electrolyte concn.  $\text{NiSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$  220,  $\text{NaCl}$  10 (or  $\text{NaCl}_4 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ), and  $\text{H}_2\text{BO}_4$  60 g./l. at a pH 4.2-4.8. These deposits had the lowest  $\sigma$  and the highest resistance to corrosion.

1. Brusovitz  
AM PH 2002

MISHCHEVICH, V.I.; KUTNETSOV, V.S.; ANTAP'YEV, P.I.

Use of axial pumps in oil well drilling. Neft. zhurn. 43 no. 6:  
56-60 Je '65.

MISHCHIK, A.

Technical Education

Masters of machines, Mol. kolkh, No. 3, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1962, Unclassified.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134620012-1

TO: [REDACTED] FROM: [REDACTED] RE: [REDACTED]

RE: [REDACTED] (S) (U) (M) (A)

S. D. [REDACTED]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134620012-1"

L 50547-65 EWT(a)/EPF(c)/T  
ACCESSION: AP5015464

Pr-4 WE/RM  
UR/0318/61/000/010/0034/0035

24

22

8

AUTHOR: Stopanyants, S.A.; Grushevenko, V.I.; Man'kovich, N.K.; Zhurba, A.S.;  
Triandafilev, I.O.; Mordashov, V.N.; Michchuk, A.A.; Lakoyda, Ye. P.

TITLE: Start-up and operation of installation for the fractionation of synthetic  
fatty acids

SOURCE: Neftopererabotka i neftokhimiya, no. 10, 1964, 34-35

TOPIC TAGS: petroleum refinery equipment, petroleum engineering, petroleum refin-  
ing, synthetic material

Abstract: Operations of the first Soviet installation for the fractionation  
of synthetic fatty acids installed at the Berdyansk Experimental Petroleum

Refinery, were begun in 1962. The project was developed at the L'vov Branch  
of the Ukrainian Scientific-Research State Petroleum Design Institute. The

Installation consists of five distillation columns with bubble plates.  
Rectification is accomplished by consecutive distillation of fractions with

increasing molecular weight. The final product emerges from the last column  
in the liquid phase. Imported "Univerdoe" charge pumps and pipes made from

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IL 50547-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015464

2  
1X18H12M2T steel are used. The segmented bubble plates are tightly seamed and covered with stainless steel sheets one millimeter thick, ceramic and metallic rings are fitted into the upper and lower sections of the third and fourth columns; special heating equipment makes it possible to heat the feed stock entering the columns to 310-320° was installed. Since little information available in regard to the effect of the above temperatures on high molecular synthetic fatty acids, the quality of the raw material before and after its exposure to the high temperatures was compared.

ASSOCIATION: Berdyanskij optyayy naftomaslozavod(Berdyansk Experimental Petroleum Refinery)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: FP

NO REV Sov: 003

OTHER: 000

JWS

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134620012-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134620012-1"

MKHITARYAN, Artashes Melkonovich. Prinimali uchastiye: MAKSIMOV, V.S.,  
assistant; FRIDLAND, V.Ya., assistant; MISHCHUK, G.Ya., assistant.  
PISARENKO, M., red.; MATUSEVICH, S., tekhn.red.

[Hydraulics and fundamentals of gas dynamics] Gidravlika i osnovy  
gazodinamiki. Kiev, Gos.izd-vo tekhn.lit-ry USSR, 1959. 279 p.  
(MIRA 12:8)

1. Kafedra hidravliki Kiyevskogo ordena Lenina politekhnicheskogo  
instituta (for Maksimov, Fridland).  
(Hydraulics) (Aerodynamics)

MISHCHUK, G.Ya., inzh.

Determination of the field of velocities in the plane of a spreading turbulent flow using a characteristics technique. Izv. vuz. ucheb.  
zav.; energ. 6 no.10:10'-114 0 '63. (MIRA 1':12)

1. Kiyevskiy ordena Lenina politekhnicheskiy institut. Preistavlena  
kafedroy teoreticheskoy mekhaniki.

AUTHOR: Mishchuk, I., Head Draftman

7-18-5-1C/17

TITLE: Equipment of the Drafting Room (Obrudovaniye zatinketa  
chercheniya)

PERIODICAL: Professional'noye Tekhnicheskoye Obrazovaniye - 1948, v. 1,  
page 21 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A description is given of the equipment of the drafting room at the Voronezh Technical School # 2, which consists of a slide rule, 2 models of a projection square rule, about 6 sketching study objects and a series of machine parts. Much attention is devoted to demonstrative education, and all subjects are taught by applying educational aids. There are also individual consultations for unsuccessful apprentices.  
There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Tekhnicheskoye uchiliashche # 2, g. Voronezh (Technical School # 2 at Voronezh)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

MISHCHUK, Ivan Petrovich; BAZHOV, I.S., red.; STEPANSKAYA, I.M.,  
red.; NESMYSLOVA, L.M., tekhn. red.

[Teaching students to read mechanical drawings] Obuchenie  
uchashchikhsia chteniu chertezhei. Moskva, Proftekhizdat,  
(MIRA 16:5)  
1962. 95 p.

1. Prepodavatel' Voronezhskogo tekhnicheskogo uchilishcha  
No.2 (for Mishchuk).  
(Mechanical drawing--Study and teaching)

ACC NR: AP7001391

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/04:3/66/r / 059/0059

INVENTORS: Teitron, D. G.; Mishchuk, S. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for depositing dielectric films. Class 21, No. 16715.

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztay, tovarnyye znaki, no. 21, 1966, 53

TOPIC TAGS: dielectric layer, dielectric property, vacuum technique

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for depositing dielectric films onto a support. The process is carried out in a vacuum. To improve the degree of uniformity in the thickness and the chemical composition of the films, the dielectric is lifted by an electric field of high intensity and is vaporized by a heat blast of high temperature.

SUB CODE: 20,09/ SUBM DATE: 15May63

Card 1/1

UDC: 559.234

MISHCHUK, Ya. M.

Pressed baker's yeast and putrefactive bacteria in it. Khleb. i  
kond. prom. 1 no. 12:20-25 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Leningradskiy institut sovetskoy torgovli imeni Fridrikha  
Engel'sa.  
(Yeast) (Bacteria)

MISHCHUK, Ye. M.

MISHCHUK, Ye. M., Can Bio Sci -- (diss) "Interrelations between yeast S. Cerevisiae and aerobic putrescent bacterial." Len, 1958. 2C pp (Min of Education RSFSR. Len State Pedag Inst im A.I. Gertsen. Chair of Botany). 100 copies (KL, 20-58,95)

TITOV, N.; CHOGOVADZE, Sh.; MISHCHUK, Ye.; SAKHAROVA, T.

Comparative evaluation of vegetables dried under plus and minus temperatures. Sov. torg. 35 no.2:37-38 P '61. (MIRA 14:1)

I. Sotrudniki Instituta sovetskoy torgovli imeni Fr. Engel'sa,  
Leningrad.  
(Vegetables, Dried)

MISHCHUK, Yevgeniya Makailillianovna; MAKSIMOVICH, A.G., red. EL'KINA,  
E.M., tekhn. red.

[Manual on laboratory exercises in food microbiology] nauchno-tekhnicheskii  
k laboratornym zaniatiiam po pishchevoi mikrobiologii. Moskva  
Gostorgizdat. 1962. 167 p.  
(Food Microbiology)

MISHEDCHENKO, D.

Review of "The Organization of automotive transportation in the construction industry" by A.G.Baranovskii. MTO 2 no.11:56-57  
M '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Glavnyy mekhanik Glavnogo upravleniya po stroitel'stvu elektrostantsiy SSSR.  
(Transportation, automotive) (Construction industry)

L 61412-65 EWT(d)/EWT(h)/EXP(1)

UR/0286/65/000/012/0134/0135

ACCESSION NR: AP5019108

AUTHORS: Afonin, A. N.; Yershova, G. I.; Ivanovskiy, K. Ye.; Ioffe, F. S.; Komashenko, A. Kh.; Kon'kova, T. P.; Lipovetskiy, V. A.; Mel'nikov, V. V.; Mishadchenko, Yu. D.; Neverovich, A. M.; Paris-Revel'sta, A. A.; Preobrazhenskiy, O. A.; Rikman, M. A.; Semenov, B. D.; Semenov, V. M.; Sukhanov, A. I.; Shchegolev, R. O.; Yagushinskii, S. M.

TITLE: Transmission device of an overhead thrust conveyor. Class 81, No. 172231

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 12, 1965, 134-135

TOPIC TAOS: overhead conveyor, transmission, crane

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a transmission device of a suspended thrust conveyor. The device contains spring-supported vanes set in a rotary motion by a star wheel meshing with the drive chain of the conveyor (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure). To prevent the possibility of wedging the carriage during its transport, the device is provided with a two-armed spring-supported lever. One of the arms serves as a stopper for the carriage, and the other one (provided with a roller) interacts with a circular template fixed on the star wheel. The template has openings for receiving the roller which frees the carriage from the stopper.  
Card 1/3

L 61412-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5019108

3

Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyusnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pod'yazno-transportnogo mashinostroyeniya (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Hoisting and Conveying Machine Construction) 1/4 1/5

SUBMITTED: 12Aug63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: IB

NO REP Sov: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

MISHEGREBOV, V. [Mishehrebov, V.], Inz.-konstruktor

The "D-5-25" mechanized boring tool. Sill.bud. 13 no.10:23  
'63. (MIRA 17:3)

242500

AUTHOR: MILEK, JAMES  
TITLE: THE MAGNETIC FIELD IN  
THE EXALTATION OF METAL  
REPORT TO: Federal Bureau of Investigation  
FBI - Washington  
Washington, D.C.  
DETAILS: This document discusses the magnetic field in the exaltation of metal. It states that the magnetic field is dependent on the diameter of the particle, the density of the metal, and the temperature of the metal. The magnetic field is also affected by the presence of other metals and the presence of the Earth's magnetic field. The document also discusses the relationship between the magnetic field and the metal's properties, such as its density and its melting point.

and . 3

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in view of dependence of the U.S. on the Soviet Union for information about the situation in Central America.

END 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134620012-1"

MISHEL', E.; BOBYR' Z. [Translator]

Our cosmic neighbors. IUn.tekh. 3 no.9:19-23 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)  
(Stars)

MISHEL', E.; PCHELINTSEVA, M. [translator]; SIMONOV, P.V.

Doctor Delgado's experiments. Nauka i zhizn' 29 no.4:84-87 AP  
'62. (MILIA 15:7)

(BRAIN-RESEARCH)

MISHEL', F.Ye., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Preparation of carbon black by catalytic decomposition of  
natural gases containing methane. Trudy LIPI no.9:107-122  
'55. (MLRA 9:9)

(Carbon black) (Gas, Natural)

MISHEL', F.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk

Two-stage catalytic method of manufacturing carbon black. Trudy  
LIEI no.20:126-139 '57. (MIRA 11:9)  
(Carbon black)

Makarov, V.A. Cand. tekhn. nauk, docent Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta, kand. tekhn. nauk, chtsent Leningradskogo universiteta.

Studying the process of the catalytic conversion of nitrogen and hydrogen to ammonia. Trudy Akad. Nauk SSSR, No. 1, p. 103, 1961.

MICHEL', V. S.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6060

Vargin, V. V., Professor, ed.

Emalirovaniye metallicheskikh izdeliy (Enameling of Metal Articles). Moscow.  
Mashgiz, 1982. 546 p. Errata slip inserted. 7500 copies printed.

Reviewer A. S. Ragozin, Engineer. Ed. M. V. Serebryakova, Engineer. Eds.  
of Publishing House I. A. Borodulina, A. I. Varkovetskaya, and T. L. Ley-  
kina, Tech. Ed. L. V. Shchetinina, Managing Ed. for Literature on Machin-  
ery Manufacture (Leningrad Division, Mashgiz) Ye. P. Naumov, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for specialists in enameling, technical person-  
nel of plants, and personnel of scientific research laboratories and institutes.  
It can also be used by teachers and students of schools of higher education.

COVERAGE: The book provides a brief discussion on raw materials and proc-  
esses for melting enamels, describes in detail furnaces for melting enamels.

Card 1/4

SOV /6060

Enameling of Metal Articles

A special section [Ch. IV, sect. 8] on heat-resistant coatings is included. A flowsheet is given for centralized production of enamels. The properties and preparation of slips are also comprehensively described. The production of new enameled products such as pipelines, architectural and building materials, and aluminum articles is described. Individual chapters were written both by plant personnel and by technical personnel of scientific research institutes and schools of higher education. [See Table of Contents.] No personalities are mentioned. There are 638 references, mainly Soviet, with many English and some German.

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**Enameling of Metal Articles**

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**References**

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress  
SUBJECT: Metals and Metallurgy  
Card 4/4

BN/pw/jk  
10-31-62

MISHLEVICH, O.A.; GURVICH, V.G.

Stand with automatic device for removing curing bags from tire  
casings. Kauch.i rez. 19 no.10:58 0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Leningradskiy shinnyy zavod.  
(Tires, Rubber)

MISHELEVICH, O.L.; GURVICH, V.G.

Machine for measuring and recording the width of a moving non-sized material (cord, chafer, bicycle tire fabric). Kauch. i rez. 19 no.6:54-55 Je '60. (MIRA 1960, t.

1. Leningradskiy shinny zavod.  
(Leningrad--Tires, Rubber)

GORVICH, V.G.; MISHELEVICH, O.L.

Attachment for an accurate cutting of rubberized fabrics on a  
diagonally-cutting lathe. Kauch. i rez. 20 no.1:46-47 Ja '61.  
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Leningradskiy shinny zavod.

(Leningrad-Tires, Rubber)  
(Rubberized fabrics)

MISHENDA, N.A. Chernovtsy, ul. Drizby, 1.4, 7.v.

Polyposis of the large intestine and colon. Case report.  
case report. Vop. onk. 19 no.71/6-98 1998.

1. Iz Chernovitskogo oblastn. onkologicheskogo instituta  
'glavnyy vrach - V.E.Zagor vskiy'.

MISHENDA, N.P., Cand. Med. Sci., -- (diss) "To the question on the physiological functions of the resected stomach under acute radiation sickness conditions (experimental Research)," L'vov, 1961, 19 pp (L'vov State Medical Inst. thesis)  
200 copies (KL-Supp 9-61, 1961)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134620012-1

MISRENDI, V. P. "Physical Properties of Some New Synthetic Polymers." In: *Proceedings of the Conference on Synthetic Polymers*. Gorky, 1956. p. 103-106.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134620012-1"

MISHENDA, N.P. (Chernovitsy, ul.Druzhby, d.5, kv.3)

Materials on the study of the evacuatory function of the gastric stump  
after resection performed during acute radiation sickness; experimental  
study. Nov. khir. arkh. no.12:44-47 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Chernovitskaya oblastnaya klinicheskaya bol'niitsa.  
(ADIATION SICKNESS) (STOMACH—MOTILITY)  
(STOMACH—SURGERY)

MISHENDA, N.P.; TUL'CHINSKIY, Ye.M. (Chernovtay)

The voluntary council is one of the forms of organizational and  
methodic work in the provincial hospital. Sov. zdrav. 21 no.6:  
62-64 '62. (MIR 15:5)

1. Iz Chernovitskoy oblastnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach  
N.P.Mishenda). (HOSPITALS--ADMINISTRATION)

MISHELEV, M.

Railroad personnel studies new machinery. Prof.-tekhn.obr. 1<sup>o</sup>  
no.3;17-18 Mr. 62. (Gl. 1....)

1. Zamestitel' direktora po uchebno-proizvodstvennoy rabote  
zheleznodorozhnogo uchilishcha No.1, Leningradskaya oblast'.  
(Railroads--Employees--Education and training)

MISHELEV, V.A.; KATNIK, V.Yu.; KABOLOV, Yu.A.; NEFERYUK, Yu.P.; V. . CV, S.Ye.

Smelting ilmenite concentrates from various deposits for high-grade  
titanium slag. Titan i ego splav no.9:105-118 '63. (MIRA 16:1)  
(Titanium—electrometallurgy)

MOVSESOV, E.Ye.; MISHELEV, V.A.; BRANIK, V.Yu.; NEMERYUK, Yu.G.; TSABOLOV,  
Yu.A.; PETROVA, V.A.

Efficient electric cond. tions in the smelting of titanium slag. Titan  
i ego splavy no.9:ll9-122 '63. (MIR. 16:6)  
(Electric furnaces)  
(Titanium—Electrometallurgy)

MISHENEV, Yu.D., inzh.

Using inhibiting hydrochloric acid for the removal of insulation from water sections. Elektri tepl.tiaga 4 n.1:22 ca 't.  
(MIR 1981)

(Diesel locomotives--Maintenance and repair)

MISHENEVA, V. S.

MISHENEVA, V. S.: "On the biochemical characteristics of the state of parabiosis in a nerve". Leningrad, 1955. Acad Sci USSR. Inst of Physiology imeni I. P. Pavlov. (Dissertations for the degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 50 10 December 1955. Moscow.

VLADIMIROV, G.Ye.; MISHNEVA, V.S.

Determination of phosphorus compounds in very small quantities of  
nerve tissue. Trudy Inst.fisiol. 5:416-424 '56. (MLRA 10:1)

I. Laboratoriya biokhimii nervnoy sistemy. Zaveduyushchiy - G.Ye.  
Vladimirov,  
(NERVES) (PHOSPHORUS IN THE BODY)

MISHINNAVA, V.S.

Biochemistry of the parabiotic state of a nerve. *Fiziol.zhur.* 43  
no.6:561-567 Je '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Laboratoriya biokhimii nervnoy sistemy Institute fiziologii im.  
I.P.Pavlova AN SSSR, Leningrad.  
(NERVES, metab.  
biochem. changes in parabiotic block)

PARSHIN, A.N. [Parshyn, O.N.]; CORYUKHINA, T.A. [Horiukhyna, T.A.];  
MISHENEVA, V.S. [Mysheneva, V.S.]

Comparative study of some properties of histidine deaminase  
in the liver of normal and tumorized animals. Ukr. biokhim.  
zhur. 33 no.4:514-523 '61. (MIR. 15:6)

1. Biochemical Laboratory of the Institute of Oncology of  
the USSR Academy of Medical Sciences, Leningrad.  
(HISTAMINE DEAMINASE)  
(LIVER—CANCER)

March 1974, Vol.

Effect of some antibiotics on the formation and growth of tumors  
of normal and tumor-bearing animals. "K.F. Rokhlin, et al.,  
566-574 (1974).

Institute of Oncology of the Academy of Medical Sciences of the  
U.S.S.R., Leningrad.

PARSHIN, A.N.; GORYUKHINA, T.A.; MISHNEVA, V.S.

Electrophoretic separation of proteins from tumor of the human breast.  
Vop. onk. 11 no.5:40-43 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Iz biokhimicheskoy laboratorii Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR.

ZAVARITSKAYA, T.A. (Institute of Physics, Institute of Chemistry, Leningrad);  
ZEVAKIN, I.; MISHKEVA, YE; BOGATKIN, A.

Investigations in the field of titanium tetrachloride vaporization.  
Titanium tetrachloride vaporization  
and the solid state  
of titanium  
from the liquid phase

RECORDED IN  
MAY 1968

MISHEN'KIN, S.P.

Soviet magnetic recording device disclosed at the  
Conf. on Acoustics, Moscow, 1974.  
[1974]

1. Institut für physikalische Akustik, Akademie  
der Wissenschaften der DDR, Berlin. Submitted November 1, 1974.

I. 24478-66 MTF(1)/EWA(h) DW  
ACC NN: AP5009327 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0210/65/000/010/0118/0127  
*35*  
*B*

AUTHOR: Nishen'kin, B. P.

ORG: Institute of Geology and Geophysics, Siberian Department AN SSSR, Novosibirsk  
(Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskego otdeleniya AN SSSR)

TITLE: Use of magnetic recording in deep seismic sounding

SOURCE: Geologiya i geofizika, no. 10, 1965, 118-127

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic recording, seismography, Mohorovicic discontinuity

ABSTRACT: The author describes alterations made in the modulator of the APMZ-CHM intermediate FM magnetic recorder for deep seismic sounding operations. These modifications were made to increase the passband in the low frequency region and to reduce inherent noises by raising the amplification factor of the preamplifier. Steps were also taken to suppress parasitic feedback between the multivibrator and the amplification stages. The changes made in the modulator gave the instrument a momentary dynamic range of more than 40 db. The instrument was used for recording elastic oscillations in the Western Siberian lowlands together with MS-3 seismographs, and an SS-24p seismic station modified for registration of low frequencies. Two independent systems were used for studying boundaries in the earth's crust: 1. point soundings designed for studying the boundaries in the crust proper. The distance between the explosion

UDC: 550.834  
*Z*

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ACC NR: AP6009327

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point and the reception point was varied from 45 to 80 km; 2. point soundings to study the Mohorovicic discontinuity. The distances between the point of excitation of the elastic oscillations and the point of reception were varied from 120 to 240 km. These field tests showed that magnetic recording may be used to register various types of waves within the range of optimum frequency response for the equipment. Magnetic recording takes more complete advantage of the dynamic characteristics of the waves. This type of recording practically eliminates the need for repeated explosions, which makes the seismic sounding operations much more economical. Magnetic recording is of particular advantage in point soundings where the conditions of excitation and reception are constantly changing, and there are definite difficulties involved in selection of an optimum charge. The use of this type of recording in deep seismic sounding opens the way for comprehensive analysis of seismic materials: the use of controlled directional reception, methods of accumulation, frequency analysis etc.

Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 00/      SUBM DATE: 03Nov64/      ORIG REF: 006/      OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2 Q8

Hemagglutination properties of standard serums on prolonged standing. Mishchenko and Ivakhnenko. *Zab Publ. SSSR* 1939, No. 3. Two % boric acid preserves serums of high titer (1:16 and more) for over 2 years. In serums of low titer (1:8), the length of time preserved decreases and is often due to the change of pH (from the formation of  $CO_2$ , and from the dissolving of glass). W. R. Head

MISHENIN, I. D.

"Treatment of Cases with Indications of Bronchial As-

thma," Sov. Med., No. 3, 1949.

Hd , Therapeutic Dept., Sov. Hosp., Iran, -c1949-.

"Treatment of the Bronchial Asthma," Sov. Med., No. 3, 1949.  
From the preface to the article: "The author, Dr. I. D. Mishenin, is a physician at the Therapeutic Department of the Soviet Hospital in Tehran, Iran. He has been working in this field for many years."

From his preface to the article: "The author, Dr. I. D. Mishenin, is a physician at the Therapeutic Department of the Soviet Hospital in Tehran, Iran. He has been working in this field for many years." From his preface to the article: "The author, Dr. I. D. Mishenin, is a physician at the Therapeutic Department of the Soviet Hospital in Tehran, Iran. He has been working in this field for many years." From his preface to the article: "The author, Dr. I. D. Mishenin, is a physician at the Therapeutic Department of the Soviet Hospital in Tehran, Iran. He has been working in this field for many years."

All treatment is to be done by the physician, and not by the nurse or any other person. All treatment is to be done by the physician, and not by the nurse or any other person. All treatment is to be done by the physician, and not by the nurse or any other person. All treatment is to be done by the physician, and not by the nurse or any other person.

MISHENIN, I.D., prof.

Prevention and treatment of colds and colds. Zdrav. Belcr. 5  
no.11:6-8 N 1980. (MIRA 1980)  
(TOMILS--DISEASE COLD) (COLD (DISEASE))

MISHENIN, I.D., professor; KINDURIS, Yu.K., assistant; ABRAMOVICH, D.G.,  
assistant

Control of respiratory diseases at the Minsk Automobile Factory.  
Zdrav.Belor. 6 no.2:47-48 P '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zaveduyushchiy -  
professor I.D. Mishenin) Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(MINSK--AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY WORKERS--DISEASES AND HYGIENE)

MISHENIN, I.D., prof.; ABRAMOVICH, D.G., kand.med.nauk; KINDURIS, Yu.K.,  
kand.med.nauk

Late observations of patients with myocardial infarct. Zdrav.  
Belor. 6 no. 10:9-10 0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz 3-y klinicheskoy ob'yedinennoy bol'nitsy gor. Minska.  
(HEART—INFARCTION)

MISHENIN, I.D., prof.

Sympathoganglionic symptom in chronic tonsillitis. Zdrav. bol. 7  
no.6:74 28 Je '61. (Minsk 15:2)

1. Zavedayushchiy kafedroy propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney Minskogo  
meditsinskogo instituta.  
(NERVOUS SYSTEM, SYMPATHETIC)  
(TONSILL DISORDERS)

MISHENIN, I.D., prof.

Clinical aspects of interstitial nephritis. Zdrav. bel.  
8 no.1:16-19 Ja '62.

1. Zaveduyushchiy propodevticheskoy terapovticheskoy klinikoy  
Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(KIDNEYS DISEASES)

MISHENIN, I.D.; MILENKOVA, G.S.

Chronic diseases of the liver and bile ducts following  
Botkin's disease. Vrach. delo no.1183-86 N<sup>o</sup> 2  
(Minsk)

1. Kafedra propedevtiki vnutrennich bolezney (zav. - )  
I.D.Mishenin) Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Tret'ya  
minskaya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa.

TESEVICH, I.D.; NISHENIN, I.D., prof. nauchnyy rukovoditel' issledovaniy

Sympathoradiklicheskaya symptom in student logy. Zdrav. zhurn. 1971  
15-17 April

MISHENIN, M.I.

Liver abscess of amebic origin. Zdrav. Belor. 6 no. 7:62-63  
Je '60. (MIR 13:8)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zaveduyushchiy otdeleniyem  
M.P. Rovba) Grodzenskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach  
bol'nitsy S.G. Dulayev).  
(LIVER---ABSCESS)

MISHENIN, M.I.

Use of hexonium and a "lytic" cocktail in the surgical treatment of  
thyrotoxicosis. Zdrav.Bel. 8 no.7:42-45 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. P.N.Maslov)  
Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(HYPERTHYROIDISM) (HEXONIUM)  
(ARTIFICIAL HIBERNATION)

MISHENIN, M.I.

Cystic tumor of the appendix vermiformis simulating cancer of  
the ileocecal angle. Zdrav.Bel. 8 no.12:69 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. kafedroy - prof.  
P.N.Maslov) Minskogo meditsinskogo institut.  
(APPENDIX (ANATOMY)--TUMORS)(INTESTINES--CANCER)

1. ZUBKOV, K.IE., Surnovo, P.P., MISHENIN, YE.V.
2. USSR (670)
4. Glass manufacture
7. Mechanization of laborious processes in the production of medical glassware,  
K.I. Zubkov, P.P. Surnovo, Ye.V. Mishenin., Med. prom., no. 6, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

L 26572-66  
ACC NR. AP6017353

SOURCE CODE: UR/0091/66/000/002/0001/0003

AUTHOR: Mishenin, Yu. Ye. (Engineer; Novosibirsk)

37  
13

ORG: none

TITLE: Usage of H-cationitic filters for iron removal from 200-Mw power unit condensate

SOURCE: Energetik, no. 2, 1966, 1-3

TOPIC TAGS: thermoelectric power plant, industrial filter

ABSTRACT: At a thermal electric power station, the installation used for purification of the turbine condensate consists of two 2.5 m diameter filters, an H-cationitic filter with sulfonated coal, and an OH-anionitic filter charged with Kastell A/300 in the first section and with IRA 400 amberlite in the second section. The maximal productivity of the filter system is 210 m<sup>3</sup>/hr. The operation of the cationitic filter is most effective in retaining coarsely dispersed particles of iron and copper oxides in the first runoff of the power unit. The precipitation of a large amount of suspended particles of iron oxides and copper oxides leads to worsening of the operation of the filters. A preferable solution of this problem is usage of cellulose 100% flow through filters for removal of the iron and copper from the condensate. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 10 / SUBM DATE: none

UDC: 621.187.12

Card 1/1

KRASTINA, Ye. M.; MISHENINA, K.G. [Mishenina, K.H.]

Bladder and rectal complications in treating cervical cancer with  
radioactive cobalt. Ped., akush. i gin. 20 no.4:62-63 '58.  
(MIRA 13:1)  
1. Ginekologicheskaya klinika (zav. - dots. S.I. Pavlenko) Instituta  
meditsinskoy radiologii (direktor - dots. Ye.O. Barlov).  
(UTERUS--CANCER) (COBALT--ISOTOPES)

MISHININA, S.D.; LEVANDINA, N.P.

Diagnostic significance of the Huddleson agglutination reaction for  
brucellosis in donors. Akt.vop.perel.krovi no.4:39-41 '55.  
(MIRA 13:1)

1. Rostovskaya oblastnaya stantsiya perelivaniya krovi.  
(BRUCELLOSIS) (BLOOD--AGGLUTINATION)

DAVYDOV, V.I.; MISHEN'KIN, B.P.

Modifying the amplifier of SG-24p seismic stations for deep seismic sounding and the refraction correlation method. Geol. i geofiz.  
no.2:130-133 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN S.S.R.,  
Novosibirsk.

L 38379-66

CD/ 67

ACC NR: AT6005056

N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0071/0091

AUTHOR: Krylov, S. V.; Kondrashov, V. A.; Mishen'kin, B. P.; Potap'yev, S. V.

OBJ: none

TITLE: Using point seismic soundings to study the earth's crust in the West Siberian Lowland

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Institut geologii i geofiziki. Metodika seismorazvedki (Methods of seismic prospecting). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 71-91

TOPIC TAGS: seismology, deep-seismic sounding, seismic profile, seismic ~~method~~, continuity, ~~prospecting~~

ABSTRACT: Deep seismic-sounding investigations (started in 1962) were carried out along a west-east line across the central part of the West Siberian Lowland. Plans called for the work to be done in two stages, the first involving a relatively sparse network of seismic observations to determine the overall major features of the structure of the earth's crust, and the second, a more detailed study of the most interesting local sections. The procedures and instruments and some of the results are presented for investigations conducted in 1962-1963 over a 700-km profile along the Ob' River from Khanty-Mansiysk to the mouth of the Tym River. The field work was done by the Novosibirsk Geophysical Trust and the Institute of Geology and Geophysics of the Siberian Branch of the Academy of Sciences USSR. The

Card 1/2

L 38370-66

ACC NR: AF6007006

apparatus included NS-1 seismographs, SS-24P seismic stations and APMZ-ChM recorders. High noise levels in the seismic recorders caused by poor quality parts were compensated by increasing the preliminary amplification of the seismic signals. Two independent systems of point broadcasts were required to study the overall thickness of the earth's crust — one to investigate crustal discontinuities and the other for the Mohorovicic discontinuity. Point shots used to investigate crustal discontinuities provided for simultaneous reception of refracted waves at an interface 6—8 km deep and reflected waves from a horizon 17—25 km deep. Each sounding involved one shot point and a 1-km line of seismographs with two recording stations for each explosion (55—70 km from the shot point). Point shots used to study the Moho discontinuity were generally spaced 170—220 km apart, sometimes 130—150 km apart. At least four parallel-connected instruments per channel were used to suppress microseisms; grouped receivers were placed 15 m apart. For great distances from the source (100—150 km), up to 16 seismographs per channel were grouped in each area. Seismographs were set up in line with 5 to 24 recording channels. The seismic profile constructed from the seismic measurements is preliminary, and additional observations will be made in several of the sections. Discontinuities identified were: surface of the basement at depths of 2.5—4.4 km, another at depths of 6—8 km (refracted waves) — the "basalt" layer, and the Moho discontinuity at depths of 36—41 km. Orig. art. bba: 10 figures. [24]

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TITLE: Structure of the earth's crust in the center and in the southeast of the West Siberian lowland according to data from isolated seismic soundings

SOURCE: Geologiya i geofizika, no. 1, 1966, 10-20

TOPIC TAGS: geology, tectonics, gas fuel, crude petroleum, seismology, earth crust

ABSTRACT: Features of the methodology used for regional seismic investigations of the earth's crust in the West Siberian lowland along the Ob' and Ket' rivers are reported. The composite section of the earth's crust along a line from Khanty-Mansiysk to Ust-Ozernoje is cited. Conclusions, the results of an analysis of the seismic section and of the natural geophysical fields, are drawn concerning the basic outlines of the structure of the core of the territory investigated. The dependency of the characteristics of lithology, tectonics, and regional oil and gas bearing properties of the platform mantle on the plutonic structure is stressed. Orig. art. has: 1 map and 1 diagram showing the seismic section of the earth's crust.

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Card 1/1 egh

MISHEN'KIN, N.V.

Cavernous angioma of the middle ear. Zhur. ush., nos. i gorl.  
gol. 21 no.3:57-58 My-Je '61. (MIA 14:6)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - prof. A.O.Shul'ga)  
Orenburgskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(EAR-TUMORS)

SHUL'GA, A.O., prof.; MISHEN'KIN, N.V.

Laryngeal angina. Zhur.ush., nos.i gorl.bol. 21 no.6:29-32 N-D '61.  
(MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - prof. A.O.Shul'ga)  
Orenburgskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(LARYNX--DISEASES)

SHUL'GA, A. O., prof.; MISHEN'KIN, N. V., aspirant

Rhinogenic intracranial complications. Vest. otorin. no. 2: 12-17  
'62.

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, nosa i gorla (zav. - prof. A. O.  
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(BRAIN--DISEASES) (SINUSITIS)